the investigation. This remark roused Mr. Nicoll.

"You think," said he to the witness, "the fact that a Commissioner of the Aqueduct had financial relations with a sub-contractor on the work to the extent of borrowing several thousand dollars from him is entirely irrelevant to this inquiry, do you?" Mr. Clement hesitated. He did not exactly mean to go so far as that.

HAMILTON FISH, JR., TESTIFIES. Then Hamilton Fish, jr., took the stand a little after 2 o'clock and held it until the Committee adjourned at 3:30. He said that he first heard of plan to reorganize the Aqueduct Commission in November, 1886. The first intimation came to him Speaker of the Assembly. They met by chance at the Grand Central Station. General Husted said that Mr. Fish might be appointed a Commissioner. He thought it would be a good thing to have the Commission reorganized. Democratic adoption of his amendment to strike out the paragraph and restore the present rate of duty. In other words and restore the present rate of duty. In other words support was necessary to effect this, and for that the base of the present rate of duty. In other words and restore the present rate of duty.

Mr. Fish did so, believing, he said, that the scheme, if carried out, would prove beneficial to the Republican party in Putnam. Dutchess and Westchester counties. He saw John O'Brien, who was then chairman of the State Committee, about it and secured his co-operation. He did not see Maurice B. Flynn, of that he was positive. The bill as originally drawn did not contemplate the removal of the Mayor and Controller.

Q.—Who drew the bill? A.—L did, myself.

Q.—Who drew the bill? A.—I did. myself.
Q.—Who introduced it? A.—Senator Hoysradt in the
Senate and Mr. Husted in the House. Mr. Husted took an active part in getting it through and some of the members of this committee, Senator Hendricks for one, saisted its passage, and the chairman was said to favor

as of the city? A .- Oh, yes; they all have the public interests of the city at heart in Albany. (Laugh-

Mr. Fish said that he never saw Governor Hill who promised to give his assistance. He first beard of the plan to leave off the Mayor and Controller weeks after the introduction of the bill in the Legislature. Grace was Mayor at the

time.

"He was in bad grace at the time," remarked the Commissioner. "and Tammany Hall wanted him taken off. This, you know, was shortly after his connection with the Marine Bank failure was made known, and about the time that he had appointed his young man to be City Chamberlain at \$25,000 a year."

pointed his young man to be City Chamberlain at \$25,000 a year."

"You mean Mr. Ivins. I presume." said Mr. Fassett. "Yes, that is his name, I think." The Republicans did not want the Mayor and Controller left off, Mr. Fish continued. It was a Democratic suggestion, and arose from the dislike of Grace rather than from any opposition to the Controller for witholding money from the contractors. The plan to remove Secretary McCulloh and put Mr. Sheehan in his place was first made known to Mr. Fish by Commissioner Ridgway, about a week before the change was made, and two months after Mr. Fish had been made Commissioner. Mr. Ridgway suggested Sheehan, and Mr. Fish voted for him because he thought the secretary should be on good terms with the Commissioners. Mr. McCulloh was not. Neither was he the lawyer Mr. Sheehan was.

Q.—Mr. Fish, what is your salary? A.—85,000 a year.

Q.—You don't serve as Commissioner purely on account of the salary? A.—No; but it is not an objection to the place. (Laughter.)

Q.-You don't serve as Commissioner purely on account of the salary? A.-No; but it is not an objection to the place. (Laughter.)

The matter of appointing subordinates was touched upon. Mr. Fish added that he was no Mugwamp, but the Civil Service law now prevailed on the Aqueduct, and all appointments were now made through it. He did appoint a friend of Senators.

Mr. Beardman asked: "Do you remember how you voted on the question of substituting rubble masonry for dry filling?" The witness looked at the record and found that he did not vote on the resolution. He could not explain why the Commissioners should make such a surprising change and frame the resolution authorizing it in such vague and indefinite terms that neither he nor General Newton could understand it. Had he been at the meeting he certainly would have opposed it. He was greatly surprised to hear the testimony given by the present and former Corporation Counsels. The Commissioners always supposed that in allowing for the extra excavation they were acting in ageordance with the advice of the city's legal adviser.

The inquiry will be resumed on Monday morning.

The inquiry will be resumed on Monday morning.

the Aqueduct, taken on Thursday, said that the report which represented him as saying that the Aqueduct would be without value to the city until the Qualter Bridge Dam was completed was incorrect.

"What I did say," the General added, "was that the Aqueduct would not be of one-tenth its real value to the city until the Quaker Bridge Dam was completed. By 'one-tenth' I meant an approximate figuse intended to illustrate the vast difference between the power of the Aqueduct with and without the Quaker Bridge Dam. I was correctly reported as to the completion of the work. It will take at least five years to build it."

Referring to the Senate Committee's investigation, General Newton said that it had become much befogged; so much so, that nobody seemed to know what either committee or counsel were frying to get He thought they did not have any distinct idea themselves as to what they were about.

" For the purpose of clearing the air," said the General, "I intend to write a statement which will let the sunlight in and set things right. I shall prepare my statement for publication shortly."

BIBLE WORK IN JUNE.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House on Thursday, Theophilus A. Brouwer, vice-president, in the chair. Grants of books to the value of about \$4.015 were made, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Distribution, including \$3,000 for colportage and a liberal grant for distribution in the northern part of the Republic of Mexico. A letter was presented from the Rev. S. Gascoigne, of Washwas presented from the Rev. S. Gascott, to publish ington Territory, requesting the society to publish the Gospel of Mark in the Klicitat language, with the English in parallel columns. The receipts in June were \$42,670.44. The issues from the Bible House during the month were 79,434 copies.

ILLNESS OF GUSTAV SCHWAB.

A report was current last evening that the well-known merchant, Gustay Schwab, was dying at his home at Morris Dock A Tribune reporter, who called there Thurs-day evening, however, was informed that Mr. Schwab was no worse than he had been for some time. He has been sick since January with a dropsical complaint, coupled with a kidney trouble. The reporter was told that ai-though the doctor gave little hope for his ultimate recovery, yet there was considered to be no immediate

THROWN FROM HER CARRIAGE AND KILLED.

Mrs. Sarah A. English, wife of the well-known lawyer
and politician James R. English, of Elizabeth, N. J.,
was thrown from her carriage Thursday afternoon, and so
hadly injured that she died yesterday morning. Mrs.
English was with her family at their summer home,
Liberty Corners, N. J. Late that afternoon she was
returning from Barnardsville, when her horse took fright
at some object in the road, ran away and upset the
contributed Mrs. English being thrown against a fence, and THROWN FROM HER CARRIAGE AND KILLED. carriage, Mrs. English being thrown against a fence, and her skull fractured. She was carried to the house of a neighbor, but never regained consciousness. Mrs. Eng-lish was noted for her charities and hespitality. She leaves are children. This morning, the session of the District Court was adjourned out of sympathy with Mr. English. The funeral will take place on Sunday, at

A SIEAMSHIP STEWARD'S GRIEVANCES.

James Rawlinson, lately assistant steward on the Ancher Line steamer Bolivia, was at Police Readquarters to-day and stated that when the steamer was nineteen days out from Italy, he was thrown into chains without provocation and brutally treated by the captain and purser. Now he is after his money, which, he says, was denied him. He has been stirring up the British Consenies. Pelice Headquariers, the Anchor Line Company the United States Shipping Commission, the United States District Attorney and a lawyer. At the British Con-sulate he shouted: "I must have it, even if I have to take the oath of allegiance to this blasted country." But he said nothing about having been Hi-treated. Next he called on William Coverly, agent of the Anchor Line, who says that he saw Rawlinson paid off. The man got to satisfaction elsewhere. The lawyer says that Rawlin-sen finally admitted that he must have been locked up on the Bellvia because he had drunk too much wine. It is said that Rawlinson's mind is affected.

The most fashionable color at present is the line of health, and it will hever go out of style. Its shades and tints are various, but all of them are exceedingly becoming. It is perfectly astonianns what a change is being daily wreight by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in the looks of sickly women. Sufferent from any sort of "founds weakness" or irregularity, backsois or nervot; prostration should give it trail. All druggists

MILLS BROUGHT TO BAY.

RAPID PROGRESS WITH THE TARIFF BILL A WOOD-SCREW PROTECTIONIST-ALL REPUBLICAN AMENDMENTS LOST-MILLS SCORED BY REED AND BURROWS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 6 .- The House to-day made rapid rogress with the Tariff bill, and the proposed changes in the schedule of metals were all adopted with a single exception. That exception was extremely significant, for it afforded conclusive evidence of the partisan nature of a bill brought forward and pressed ostensibly as an economic measure. The "Dark Lantern" committee had recommended the reduction of the duty on wood screws to 35 per cent ad valorem and the Democratic caucus refused to modify or reverse that recommendation. Now, Mr. Vance, a Democrat, represents the Connecticut District, which the manufacture of wood screws is one of the frem General Husted while that gentleman was
Speaker of the Assembly. They met by chance publican district because he persuaded the voters to believe that he was a better protectionist than his Republican competitor. It is now said that he has agreed to vote for the bill in consideration of the adoption of his amendment to strike out the paragraph he has become what might be styled a "wood screw protectionist." Of course, Mills and his coadjutors do not forget that a Presidential election is impendin do not forget that a Presidential election is impending and that Connecticut is a very doubtful State, so far as the free-trade Democracy are concerned. Nor do they forget that Mr. Vance's district contains a Re-publican majority on the tariff issue.

The Democrats were caught napping once to-day and it required the exercise of the utmost ingenuity on the part of that impartial statesman, Chairman Springer, to extricate them from their dilemma. The item under consideration was lead, and Mr. Stone, a Missouri Democrat, who has some lead mines in his district, moved to increase the duty above the rate fixed by the bill. He was followed by Major Warner, a Missouri Republican, who moved to restore the present rate. The short discussion brought out the fact that many of the silver mines now operated would be obliged to close if the duty on lead should be reduced to the rate fixed by the bill. The stand ing vote on Major Warner's amendment showed that it was carried by a small majority, despite the fact on the subject, but he did talk with Judge Muller. that fleet-footed scouts had been flying in every direction to bring the friends of the bill to the rescue and Springer had been doing some of the slowest counting on record. The "Premier" excitedly demanded a vote by tellers and that gave time for his forces to rally and defeat the amendment by a slim majority of five votes. Another amendment offered on the Republi-

can side was lost by a tie vote. THE "PREMIER" AT HOME AND ABROAD. An extremely interesting episode, for which Mr. Reed was responsible, was a feature of the day's proceedings. He rose, and in his blandest tones expressed a hope that the courageous chairman of Ways and Means would define the position and explain the purposes of his party in regard to the subject under consideration. He was sorry to find the Democratic leader taking one position in the House and a different position in New-York. He really would like to know

where the majority stool.

The "Premier replied in his loftlest vein, and wanted the gentleman from Maine to understand that he. Mills, possessed the courage of his convictions, that he had faced the people of his district on this question, and that they would return him to Congress by a round majority, and much more to the same effect.

Mr. Reed replied, regretting that the Democratic leader would not be more specific. He would indicate the sort of a speech which he had expected from a man possessing such high courage as the Chairman,

GENERAL NEWTON WILL "CLEAR THE AIR."

General Newton, referring yesterday to his testiony before the Senate Investigating Committee on affected the poor and which should be repealed or greatly reduced. The "Premier" squigmed, but made no reply. What could be have said?

JUDGE RELLEY ON THE CARNEGIE INTERVIEW Another interesting episode was Judge Kelley's emphatic denial of "Baron" Scott's statement in his speech that Andrew Carnegie had admitted to him that he, Carnegie, had drawn \$1,500,000 as profit in a single year from his rall mills. Judge Kelley was present at the interview. So far from making any such statement, Mr. Carnegie said that he had made most of his money from other investments. When Judge Kelley began his statement "Premier" Mills called his attention to the fact that Mr. Scott was not present. The Judge replied that he was sorry for that, but he had returned to Washington a day earlier than he had desired for the express purpose of putting on record his denial of a statement which was untrue. Judge Kelley repeated the whole conversation, and made the issue of veracity clear, distinct and unmistakable. He closed by saying that the object of the whole interview was explicitly to con-tradict the statement which Mr. Scott had put upon "The Record" as being affirmed by Mr. Carnegie. The direct issue of veracity is left to be settled when Baron" Scott returns again "from his of avoca-

tions to attend to his occasional duty in Co. ess."

When the sugar schedule was reached, Mr. Cannon. of Illinois, proposed to strike it out, and insert a substitute placing all sugar below No. 16, Dutch standstitute placing all sugar below No. 16, Dutch standard, on the free list; imposing a duty of 3-10 of one cent per pound on all sugars above No. 16; a duty of 2 cents per gallon on all molasses above 56 degrees; a duty of 2 cents per pound on maple sugar and 4 cents per gallon on maple melasses or syrup. With this were coupled provisions for a bounty of 2 cents per pound on all sugar of domestic production, whether from cane, sorghum or both, and a bounty of 6 cents per gallon on all molasses above 56 degrees, and 4 cents per gallon on molasses below 56 degrees. He had added a proviso that no sugar or molasses shall be admitted free of duty from any country which may impose an export duty on the same.

Mr. Cannon made a capital speech which showed that he had made a thorough study of the subject. Judge Kelley asked some questions and injected some remarks which showed that he is strongly opposed to Mr. Cannon's proposition and Mr. Funston, of Kansas, coincided with him. The discussion of the sugar question seems likely to run several days.

THE LAND GRANT FORFEITURE BILL PASSED. Washington, July 6 .- In the House to-day a message was received from the President returning with out his approval the bill granting a pension to Julia Welsh; also a communication from the Light House Board relative to the inadequacy of the appropriation for light house service in the Sundry Civil bill.

Mr. HATCH, of Missouri, presented the report of the conferees on the Agricultural bill to the effect that they had agreed upon all points of difference except the Senate amendment appropriating \$100,000 for sorghum sugar experiments. The report was accepted and the conferees were directed to insist upon their disagreement to this amendment.

Mr. RYAN, of Kansas, endeavored to secure consideration for the Emporia, Kansas, Public Building bill, but objection was made on the Democratic side This led Mr. BUCHANAN, of New-Jersey, and Mr. RYAN bitterly to denounce "this one sided business" of allowing consideration to bills called up by Demo crats and refusing it to bills presented by Lepublicans.

The regular order was then demanded, being a yea and nay vote on the passage of the Land Grant Forfeiture bill, and the bill was passed by a vote of 177

to 8. Pension bills were considered at the evening ses-

BONDS OFFERED AND REJECTED. Washington, July 6.-The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$437,000 in lots as follows: Four per cents, registered, \$80,000 at 127 1-2; \$20.

000 at 127 3-8; \$50,000 at 127 3-8. Four and half per cents, registered, 8275,000 at 107 5-8; \$2,000 at 107 1-2; \$10,000 at 107 1-2. None of the offers were accepted.

NO ACTION LIKELY ON THE PENSION BILL.

Washington, July 6 (Special).-It has become ap-parent that the determination of the Copperhead Administration and the Confederate majority in the House to prevent any action at this session on the Dependent Pension bill will be adhered to and that no such action need be expected. Of course Chairman Matson never expected that the bill reported by him without the authority of his committee to remove the limitation on the Arrearages act would be brough to a vote. The report was made simply to promote his own political prospects. The President, who was so busy writing a pension veto on July 4 that he could

not attend the Gettysburg celebration, does not want to face the necessity of approving or disapproving any general bill for the relief of disabled and dipendent Union veterans. It was hoped at one time that the Committee on Rules would act on the proposition to set apart a time for the consideration of the Dependent bill, but hope has been extinguished, and the friends of the measure generally express the opinion that no action whatever is to be expected.

RAILROAD INTERESTS. THE TRUNK LINE RATE WAR.

THE ERIE'S TRAFFIC MANAGER DEFINES THE

POSITION OF HIS ROAD. The Eric, New-York Central and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroads yesterday began to do west-bound business to Chicago at lake and rail rates of 30, 25, 20, 15, 14 and 13 cents on the different classes of freight. The latest rate prior to this reduction was made on June 29, when 35, 30, 25, 18, 15 and 14 cent rates were adopted. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was reported to be doing local traffic at the new tariff. Traffic Manager George H. Vailliant, of the Erie road, denied that that company started any cut in rates, and stated that on re-ceipt of documentary evidence of other roads having reduced rates, the Eric company issued a tariff on a scale of differential rates whenever any competitive lines cut their rates. In giving an explanation of

We are not cutting rates on dressed beef. Our road lost nearly all the dressed meat traffic a year ago through the manipulation of the Delaware, Lackaagreed rates we could not have regained our share of that traffic. Commissioner Fink, after the matter had been fully explained to him, allowed us a differ-ential, allowing us 10 cents per hundred on that class of freight. That rate, of course, took some of the business from other competing roads, as it enabled us to get back part of the trade we had lost. The Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt roads then began cutting the rates on dressed beef, and all that we have done was to make our rate on an equality with theirs, taking into account the differential allowed to us by the

Our present rates to New-York and Philadelphia are 20 cents and 18 cents, respectively, and if the com-peting lines have, as is reported, reduced their rates 20 cents, we shall do business at the equivalent of 17 1-2 cents per hundred pounds. Our road has done the bulk of the sugar traffic for many years, our terminal facilities here being more convenient than those of other roads, and we have never cut rates on that freight." The bulk of freights at this season are drygoods and sugar, and the reductions in rates since the opening of navigation this year have been 24, 22,

The Vermont Central yesterday followed suit in the rate-cutting going on all around, and issued a west-bound lake and rail tariff of 27, 24, 19, 15, 15 and 15 cents per hundred. The New-York Central officials and stated that they had not come down to a 30-cent rate, but would do so if forced by competing lines. They stated that business done at a sixth-class rate of 13 cents could not pay, and they were hopeful of a speedy return to a regular tariff which would be strictly maintained by all roads. Railroad officials reported that in first and sixth class freights there is a good average toinage being moved, and none of the railroad men complain of lack of business.

The "SOO" LINE CUIS RATES STILL AND THE

would have considerable work to do at St. Louis before they will be ready to begin preparing their report. He said they had found both roads in fair condition but suffering from lack of business. They had, however, found the crops abundant everywhere they had been and when they began to move business would be good and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas would

B. AND O. IN AN AGGRESSIVE MOOD. Philadelphia, July 6 (Special).-Third Vice-President C. K. Lord, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, will arrive in this city on Monday to take its connections. The company proposes to improve its shipping business, and to extend the terminals in this city so as to serve every section. An effort will be made also to compete with the Pennsylvania at all points for Southern and Western freight and passenger business. Mr. Lord will have full power to act on all questions relating to the policy of the company. The business men of this city intend to give Mr. Lord a reception and banquet, and a com-mittee representing the various commercial exchanges, was appointed to-day to make the necessary arrange-

THE WAGNER COMPANY RELIEVED. THE WAGNER COMPANY RELIEVED.

Chicago, July 6.—The victory gained by the Pullman Company over its rival, the Wagner Company, has been turned to naught—at least for some time to come. The Wagner people are now again at liberty to use not only the vestibule cars, which they have been doing right along, but all the accompanying devices as well, which the Pullman Company has been laying stress upon. Just before Judge Gresham started East inst night on his way to Europe, the counsel for the Wagner Palace Car Company and for the Pullman Company were called before him and told that he and Judge Blodgett and decided to dissolve the injune.

he and Julie Blodgett and decided to dissolve the injunc-tion issue against the Wagner Company. The attorney for the Pullman Company stated this even-The attorney for the Pullman Company stated this even-ing that the injunction against the Wagner Company had not been dissolved, but that the court directed that the Wagner Company give a bond to the Pullman Company to secure all damages and profits until the final hearing. On condition that they give such a bond, the injunction hereto-fore granted will be held in abeyance. This means, the at-torney claimed, that the judges will think the Pullman patents good, but that, considering the convenience of the public and the importance of the matter involved, they will not force them to change their cars till final hearing. The attorney added that the court has ordered the proof. taken during the summer, so that the case can be heard probably in September or October, at which time the

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. Dr. CHAS. H. S. DAVIS, Meriden, Conn., says: "I have used is as an accessory in cases of melancholia and nervous debility, and as a pleasant and cooling drink in tevers, and have been very much pleased with its."

Pullman Company feel certain the injunction will be put

TRACKLAYING IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS. Chicago, July 6,-" The Rallway Age" in its forthoming issue will say :

"Contrary to the general expectation at the beginning of the year, and in spite of the uncertainty and danger in regard to railway investments which the action of the National and State authorities have caused, the work of adding to the railway mileage of the country has continued at a rapid rate, and the extent of track laid in the last six months now proves to be actually greater than has ever been reported in the same period with the exception of last year, when the record for the first half-year showed 3,754 miles laid, the total for the year reaching almost 13,000 miles. Our detailed record shows that between January 1, and July 1, of the present year, 3,320 miles of main lines—not including sidings—was laid in the United States. This mileage is divided among 163 lines, and indicates what is to be a characteristic of railway construction this year, that it will be made up by the building of a great number of comparatively short reads, instead of being composed to a large de-gree of long lines built by a few companies."

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. The New-York Central Railroad to-day will begin run-ing a limited express from the Gund Central Station to Saratoga, stopping at Troy The train, which will be com-posed of drawing room and buffet smoking cars, will leave posed of drawing-room and bines absolute 45:39, and Sarntoga at 6:35. The return train, on Mondays, will leave Saratoga at 6 a. m., arriving in New-York at 10:30 a. m. A dining car will be attached to the south-bound train, on which breakfast will be served. This service will be maintained throughout the summer season. Following is the statement of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad Company for the months of June, 1887 and 1888: Gross earnings, 1887, \$152,724 98; 1888, \$173,798 81; Increase, \$21,073 83. Little Rock, Ark., July 6 (Special).—To-day articles of

association were filed by the Memphis, Little Rock and Indian Territory Railroad Company with the Secretary of State. The road runs from this place to Hot Springs, thence to Indian Territory. The capital stock is \$4,600,000. The directors are: Benjamin E. Orr and Gustave A. J. Miliar, New-York; F. F. Smith, James F. Fagan and J. J. Sumpter.
Frechold, N. J., July 6.—The stockholders of the Free-

hold and New-York Railway Company have elected the following directors: General J. S. Schultze, George Hunter Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York; Justas E. Raiph, William R. Schultz, William H. Vredesburgh, Theodore W. Morris, Stacy P. Conover, Daniel P. Van Doren, Samuel J. Wright, H. B. Willetts, H. R. Laine and

Joseph D. Hoff.

Chicago, July 6.—The Erie road to-day cut the dressed beef rate to 17 1-2 cents per hundred pounds from Chicago to New-York, and the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt lines met the reduction. The rate on cattle dropped to 9 1-2 cents. All the roads made a rate of 20 cents on provisions. The Eric continues to show fight, and will, in all probability, make another effort to retain its differential by putting in a rate of 15 cents on dressed beef to-day.

Thomas J. McCahill, owner of the Third Avenue Theatre property, was examined in the Court of Com-mon Pleas, at the suit of the Department of Buildings, which demands that the north wall of the theatre be made safe, and that the galleries be propped up. McCahill said that the north wall was safe and that, as the theatre was closed and would not be opened until August, no lives would be endangered if the gaileries fell in the meantime. He admitted his owner-ship of the premises, and promised to have the building made safe at once,

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS. According to the story of Mrs. Mary L. Snith, a young French governess, who was married to Charles Smith and now seeks a limited divorce on the ground of cruelty, she set him up in the restaurant business with \$700 that she had earned. A child was born and her health was undermined, and then he began to abuse her. He knocked her down on several occasions, breaking four of her ribs. Justice O'Brien in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday reserved his decision on a notion made on her behalf for allmony and a counsel fee, pending her suit for a divorce. limony and a counsel fee, pending her suit for a divorce. The hearing on the application of the Metropolitan Ex

hibition Company for an injunction to restrain the De-

partment of Public Works from interfering with its occu-pancy of that portion of the Polo Grounds which overlaps One-hundred and eleventh-st., was postponed yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, until Monday. In the suit in which Henry Rosenthal demands dam-ages from Simon Rawitzer for the alienation of his wife's effections, Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court yester

day denied the plaintiT's a)-plication for an order for the examination of the defendant before trial for the purpose of obtaining facts to be used in framing the complaint. The Justice O'Brien, of the Supreme Court, has fined " Pat"

Reoney #25 for contempt of court in refusing to appear for examination in supplementary proceedings. COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY. SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Recess.
SUPREME COURT—CHAMBUS.—Refore O'Brien, J.—Metions
SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Adjourned
Until Monday July 9, at 10:30 a. m.
SUPREME COURT—BEFORE REMEON, S.—No. 189—Wil
of Christopher V. Hogan, 10 a. m.
TRETINGNY TO BE TAKEN BEFORE THE PROBATE CLEEK—
Sol. Smith, 10 a. m.

> The Best High-Class Cigarettes. Kinney Bros. Special Favours.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE. Per North River. Vessels and Raliroads.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—A moderate business, but no changes to record. Crotons, brown, \$133215; tlark and red, \$153216; Trenton and Philadelphia front, along-side pier, \$273229; Jorseys, \$4285; Pale, \$25028325; Haverstraw, hard, aftont, \$57502659; Up River, hard, \$65362625; Rockiand, Common Lime, \$1; Philading, \$120; Goats' Hair, \$22356 per bush, Cattle Hair, \$12326; Coment, \$21562265 for round lots, American Portland; Coment, \$21562265 for round lots, American Portland; English Portland, \$200825 30; Rosendale, \$128405 per bbl; Lath, \$248215 per m

COFFEE—Baril grades have been under neglect, except so far as country trade was concerned, jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned, jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned, jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned, jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned, jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned, jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned. Jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned, jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned. Jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned, jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned. Jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned. Jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned. Jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned. Jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned. Jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned. Jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned. Jobbers recept so far as country trade was concerned by the port of the provision of the pr

STAINED.
71-2 Lew Middling 91-8
83-16 Middling 915-16
74 points lower and moved about in an

in the first production of the

od Strained, \$1.15, E. \$1.22.12, F. \$1.30\tilde{s}\$2.1.2;
\$1.37.1.2; H. \$140\tilde{s}\$1.5, I. \$1.50\tilde{s}\$2.5; K. \$1.37.1.2; M. \$1.80, N. \$1.40\tilde{s}\$1.5; K. \$1.62.12; M. \$1.80, N. \$1.40\tilde{s}\$2.50; W. \$2.80, Ollas-Generally quiet and unchanged. Ollres steady, ollas-Generally quiet. \$1.42; Coopana, Ceylon, \$1.44; Coopana, Ceylon, \$2.42; Coopana, Ceylon, \$1.44; Coopana, Coopana, Coopana, Ceylon, \$2.42; Coopana, Coopana, Coopana, Coopana, Coopana, Coopana, Coopana, Coopana, Ceylon, \$1.44; Coopana, Coo

TEARINE - Dull and unchanged. Western quoted

STEARINE.—Dull and unchanged. Western quoted 10% 10 1.4c, latter choice. Oleomargarine, 8c for city. TALLOW—Dull at 315-10% 4c for prime city. TOBACCO.—In the domestic grades a fair business at steady rates, the sales comprising 150 cases 1886 Fenn-stivanta seed, 6% a 112c; 130 do 1886 State Havana, 92% 18c; 100 do 1888 Dutch, 9211c; 1,000 do 1887 Dennsvivanta, private terms; 300 bates Havana, 60cc 10; 130 do Sumatra, 21 35 cs 170.

WOOL—The week has been a very quiet one, owing to the holiday coming as it did on Wednesday. Manufacturers purchased only from actual necessity, and made no attempt to round lots on this market. Pitces somewhat irregular, Sales, 5,000 fb Montevideo, 28c; 3.500 do secured Texas, 47%; 5,000 fb secured California, 40c; 10,000 do fine Delaine, 30c; 5.000 do Orezon, 18c; 20,000 do spring Texas, 14217c; 70,000 do opring Texas, 14217c; 70,000 do spring Texas,

COTTON MARKETS-BY TRLEGRAPH COTTON MARKETS-BY TRLEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, July 6-4 p. m.—Cotton—The sales of the
Lay include 6,900 belea American. Futures closed steady;
Uplands. Low Midding clause, July delivery, 5 32-54d,
solders, July and August delivery, 5 31-54d, sellers, August
and September delivery, 5 29-54d, sellers, September and
October delivery, 5 19-54d, buyers; October and Nevember
delivery, 5 13-64d, sellers, November and Documber delivery,
5 12-54d, buyers; December and January delivery,
5 12-54d, buyers;
September delivery, 5 29-64d, sellers.

	WEEKLY COTTON MARKET.
COURT CALENDARS—TO-DAY. SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERX—Receas. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBRIS.—Before O'Brien, J.—Motions. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBRIS.—Before Part I.—Adjourned until Monday. July 9, at 10:30 a. m. SURROGATE'S COURT—Before Ransom, S.—No. 189—Will of Christopher V. Hogan, 10 a. m. TESTIMONY TO BE TANKE REFORE THE PROBATE CLERK—	Sales of the week 52.00 American 35.00 Speculators took 2.60 Exporters took 5.40 Forwarded from ship's side direct to spinners 0.10 Actual expert 6.30 Total receipts 35.00 American 22.00
Sol. Smith, 10 a. m. AN EMBEZZLER RETURNS DERANGED. Troy, N. Y., July 6.—Guy C. Duzenberry, formerly a money order clerk of the Troy post office, who em-	Total stock 612,000 American 451,000 American 51,000 American 70,000 American 56,000 GALVESTON, July 6.—Cotton—Quiet Middling, 9 3-10; Good On.harry, 8 y. net and gros receipts, 24 bales; exports coastwise, — bales; sales, bales took 1,207 bales.
bezzled \$1,000 three years age and fled to Canada, returned yesterday to this city. His actions indicate that he is mentally deranged. There is an indict- ment against him here.	Weekly-Net and gross receipts, 239 bales; exports coastwise, 1,871 bales, sales, 160 bales. NORFOLK, July 0.—Cotton—Steady, Middling, 10 1-16; ne and gross receipts, 219 bales; exports to Great Britain — coastwine.— Dular sales, 522 bales; stock 7,706 bales

receipts, 32 bales; exports coastwise, 438 bales; sales 43 bales; atock, 2.586 bales.
Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 720 bales; exports coastwise, 2,481 bales; sales, 70 bales.
NEW-OHLEANS, July 6.—Cotton—Firm. Midding, 9a, 1.6w Midding, 9a; Good Ordinary, 84; net and gros receipts, 2 bales; oxports to Great Britain, 310 bales; coastwise, 43.48 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 43.413 bales, weekly—Net receipts, 2,024 bales; gross, 2,592 bales; exports to Great Britain, 10,259 bales; coastwise, 4,806 bales; sales, 9,000 bales. NEW YORK, June 6. - Following are the total net receipt of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1887;

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Total ...

Cement, 22 Jose 25 for round lots, American Portland; English Portland, 22 20 Jose 25 for round lots, American Portland; English Portland, 22 20 Jose 25 for round lots, American Portland; English Portland, 22 20 Jose 25 for round lots, American Portland; English Portland, 22 20 Jose 25 for round lots, American Portland; English Portland, 22 20 Jose 25 for round lots, American Portland; English Portland, 22 20 Jose 25 for round lots, Fair carpoon normal; Sales, 1,600 bags Sons; 600 bags Consigned and 300 do Savanilla. The business in options was again light at lower prices on a decline in Have and song and light and song prices. Although the previous day. Total sales, 41,000 bags.

Cisking prices. Highest, Lowest Sales, prices. Highest, Lowest Sales, prices. Highest, Lowest Sales, prices. January 9, 25 25 9, 25 5 600 May. 9, 25 9, 25 5 9, 25 5 600 May. 9, 25 9, 25 5 9, 25 5 600 May. 9, 25 9, 25 9, 25 5 9, 25 5 600 May. 9, 25 9, 25 9, 25 9, 25 5 600 May. 9, 25

90,000 bush. Oats 51,000 bush.

BOSTON, July 6.—Flour firm, but not more active. Corn firm and higher: Steamer Yellow 50%60c. Oats firmer; demand light: market very quiet; No. 2 White at 4 92424c. Shorts quiet and unchanged. Provisions steady and quiet. Pork steady. Lard at 5%294c. Hams at 11%3 12%c. Beef quiet. Butter strong and in fair demand; Northern Creamery 21%25c; Western Extra Creamery 20%24c. Chester firm but quiet: Best Northern Siye84cc. good lots 8%36cc. Exgs firms and in steady demand; Eastern Extras at 18c. Western Extras at 17c. Receipts—Flour 3.500 bbts. and 6.500 sacks. Corn 58,000 bush. Oats 13.000 bush. Shorts 112 tons.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The leading futures follows: WHEAT NO. 2.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards. July 6.—The Drover'
Journal reports: Calife-lecepts 6,000 head; shipments
3,000; market active, higher. 'Thoice to Extra Beeves
\$6,000 6 30; Common to Good \$4,25 5 5 00; Stockers and
Feeders \$2,40 3 00; Coves, Bulls and Mired \$1,70 83 35;
Texas Stoers \$4,40 85 3 70.

Hogs—Recoluts 2,000 head; shipments 7,000; market
active, Mired \$5,00 25,85; Heavy \$5,70 \$5,90; Light
\$5,55 \$5,50 80; Skips \$3,75 \$5,50.

Shesp—Recoluts 3,000 head; shipments 1,400; market
steady. Natives, inferior to Fancy, \$2,50 \$5,55; Western
\$3,20 \$85,50; Texans \$2,00 \$7,50; Liambs \$3,75 \$5,50 por
head.

St. LOWIS, July 6. Cattle-Receipts 1,200 head; shisments 1,065; market strong. Choice Heavy Native Steers \$5 10.085 80. Fair to Good Native Steers \$44000 \$5 20. Butchers' stoers, Motium to Choice, \$3 4004 50. Stockers and Freders, Fair to Good, \$2 3003 70. Rangers, corn.fed \$3 5004 60; grass.fed \$2 2003 37. Rangers, corn.fed \$3 5004 60; grass.fed \$2 2003 30. Market strong. Choice Heavy and Butchers' selections \$5 65 25 75. Packing, Medium to Prime, \$5 45 25 65. Light grades, Ordinary to Best, \$5 40 25 00.

Sheep - Receipts 1,000 head; shipments 700. Market frm. Fair to Choice \$3 50 24 80.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 6-3:30 n.m. - Beef-In poor demand. Pork
—In poor demand. Hams-In fair demand. Bacon - In fair
demand. Cheore-In fair demand: American finest white
and colored, dult at 465 04. Tallow-In poor demand. Bosin
—In poor demand. Spirits of Turpentine-In poor demand. Bosin
and dull at 27: 96. Lard--Spot and intrees-The demand is
improving; prime Western, spot and July, steady at 40s. 34;
do. August and September, steady at 40s. 64. Wheat-In
fair demand: New No. 2 Spring firm at 6s f.4. Flour-In fair
demand. Corn--Spot in good demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western--spot firm at 4s. 84;4; do. September
firm at 4s Syd. Hops at London-New York State-In poor
demand.

ANWERF, July 6. - Petroleum-Fine pale American, 16
fraucs 50 centimes paid and 16 francs 50 centimes sellers.

ANWERF, July 6. - Wilcox 8 lard closed at 96 francs 25
francs per 100 kilos.

BERMEN, July 6. - Petroleum, 6 marks 70 pfennaigs.
LONDON, July 6. - 4 m., Refined petrol-um, 5 9.164 9
5 11-164, per gailon; Calcutta linseed, 30s per quarter.

WOOL SALES.

LONDON, July 6.—At the wool sales to-day a good spirit was displayed in the binding, although the attendance was only moderate. Frues were let befor. There were offered to-day 14,200 bales. These contained very good lots of Augitalian and Cape at Good Heps and Natal, and the latter especially was attongly competed for. There are 117,000 bales remaining. In consequence of the magnitude of the duly offerings, it has been decided to close the series on the 18th inst. The sales of the day in detail are as follows: Victoria—Seles 2.700 bales; scoured, 11 ½1 26 12 11d; do. locks and pieces, Sadul's Syd; strawy, 7de 11 2d; de locks and pieces, Sadul's Syd; strawy, 7de 11 2d; de locks and pieces, Sadul's Syd; strawy, 7de 11 2d; de locks and pieces, 2 400 bales; scoured, 10 ½10 18 2d; do. locks and pieces, 2 400 bales; scoured, 10 ½10 18 2d; do. locks and pieces, 2 4d 2d 2d; greasy, 6 2d 2d 14 2d; do. locks and pieces, 2 4d 2d 2d; greasy, 6 2d 2d; greasy, 6 2d 2d; greasy, 6 2d; do. locks and pieces, 8 2d 2d; greasy, 6 2d; do. locks and pieces, 8 2d 2d; la 2d; greasy, 6 2d; do. locks and pieces, 8 2d; do. locks and pieces, 8

OIL MARKETS. Ott. Cirv. Penn., July 6. National Transit Certificates opened at 74: highest, 764; lowest, 74; closed, 764; Sales, 1,395,000 barrois; clearances, 770,000 barrois; cherances, 770,000 barrois; cherances, 170,000 barrois; cheran National Transit cortilicates opened at 72 %; closed at 70 %; lowest, 74%; lowest, 74%; lowest, 74%; Bradworth, Penn., July 6.—National Transit Certificates opened at 74%; closed at 70 %; lowest, 76%; lowest, 76. Clearances, 508,000 barroix.